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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/827,057	04/19/2004	Blaise Ganzel	1-24765	2295
4859	7590 07/26/2004		EXAMINER	
MACMILLAN SOBANSKI & TODD, LLC			SCHWARTZ, CHRISTOPHER P	
ONE MARITIME PLAZA FOURTH FLOOR 720 WATER STREET TOLEDO, OH 43604-1619			· ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3683	

DATE MAILED: 07/26/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/827,057	GANZEL, BLAISE
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Christopher P. Schwartz	3683
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with t	he correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a report of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply ply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30 I will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS te, cause the application to become ABAND	be timely filed)) days will be considered timely. from the mailing date of this communication. ONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ Thi 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters	•
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-34 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-34 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	cepted or b) objected to by to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. ction is required if the drawing(s) i	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Appl ority documents have been rec au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ication No ceived in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		Myself Charles
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3.	4) Interview Sumr Paper No(s)/Mi 3) 5) Notice of Inform 6) Other:	mary (PTO-413) ail Date mal Patent Application (PTO-152)

PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The information disclosure statement has been received and considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1-4,8 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Campau et al. '608.

Regarding claim 1 Campau et al. discloses in figure 1 a brake module with which applicants are familiar including a first brake circuit of pressurized fluid (generally indicated at 4,6), a second circuit at 16 and a third circuit at 17. From figure 1 the first 54a and second 54b fluid separator units can be seen to function as claimed. Note that any of the proportional valves at 51a-51d can be said to "act" on the first and second separator units.

Regarding claims 2-4,8 as broadly claimed, and as can be seen in the drawings these requirements are met.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

Application/Control Number: 10/827,057

Art Unit: 3683

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 5 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Campau et al. in view of Ganzel '484 or Jonner et al..

Regarding claims 5-7 although Campau et al. uses three way proportional valves it is known to use two way proportional valves dependent upon the braking control desired.

Such a teaching is generally taught by either Ganzel in the latter embodiments or Jonner et al.

One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to have substituted the three way proportional valves of Campau et al, with two way proportional valves as taught by either Ganzel or Jonner et al, and functioning as claimed, simply dependent upon such well known factors as cost and braking performance desired.

6. Claims 9-12,14-24,26-28,30-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Campau et al. in view of Arwine et al. or Tanaka et al. or Ganzel '582..

Regarding claims 9,31 although Campau et al. does not show a "second brake module" per se, such modules are old and well known in the art. This is generally taught by either Arwine et al. or Tanaka et al. or Ganzel '582

One having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to have supplied the device of Campau et al. with

Art Unit: 3683

any or all of the modules claimed claims 10-12, as suggested by either Arwine et al. or Tanaka et al. or Ganzel '582, simply to provide a safer vehicle.

Regarding claims 14-18,22 these requirements are met.

Regarding claims 19,21 relief valves are old and well known in the art.

Note Campau et al. Shows one at 44. Simply to have used more than one for the reason claimed in the brake modules would have been obvious to the ordinary skilled worker in the art.

Regarding claim 20 to have integrated the pressure relief valves into the fluid separator units would have been obvious since it is old and well known to make plural parts singular and vice-versa dependent upon such well known engineering considerations as simplicity of design, cost, and parts repair.

Regarding claims 22-24,26-28,30,32-34 as broadly claimed, these limitations are fairly suggested by Campau et al. as modified by any of the references above, since isolation valves are an old and well known integral part of electronically controlled braking systems with abs, asr and stability control modules.

7. Claims 13,25,29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Campau et al. in view of either Arwine et al. or Tanaka et al. or Ganzel '582, as applied to claim 9 above, and further in view of Ganzel '484.

Regarding claim 13 simply to have used one three way proportional valve, as taught by Ganzel '484, instead of four as shown by Campau et al, would have been an obvious engineering choice of design dependent upon cost, complexity, and/or braking characteristics desired from the vehicle.

Art Unit: 3683

Regarding claims 25 and 29 Ganzel is relied upon for a teaching of the dump valves, notoriously well known in the art to control fluid flow to the wheel brakes used in abs and traction brake systems control systems.

Conclusion

- 8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Note the isolation valves used in the references provided.
- 9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher P. Schwartz whose telephone number is 703-308-0576. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jack W. Lavinder can be reached on 703-308-3421. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).